WATCH OUT FOR CULLOM.

HIS ROOM TO MORROW.

Col. Ethan Atlen, One of Uncle Shethy's Champions in the East, Talks About the Senator's Strength with Conservative Republicans Who Won't Risk McKinley.

The friends of Senator Cullom of Hilinois are looking with a great deal of interest to the outcome of the Illinois Republican State Convention to be held to-morrew. Although not much has been heard up to this time of Mr. Cullom's candidacy for the Presidential nomination, those interested in it have persisted in keeping him in the field, and they have strong hope that if his State endorses him to-morrow in a substantial way his chances for concentrating in his favor the anti-McKinley elements in the event of a contest in the National Convention will be excellent. A desperate fight has been made by the McKinley men to capture the

Illinois Convention and kill off Cullom.

Col. Ethan Allen of this city, one of Senator Cuilom's most active supporters in the East, said resterday to a Sun reporter:

"I base my reasons for advocating the nomi-ation of Senator Cullom upon very broad grounds of party interest and national interest. I think there has never before been a time calling for more conscientious and grave delibera-tion by Republicans in the choice of their Presidential candidate—in order equally to do the right thing and avoid great mistakes.

We might elect McKinley, but it would be a beadiong blunder to nominate him. It would be harder to elect McKinley than any other man but Harrison. Harrison was the one man we could not elect four years ago, and he probably is the one man we could not win with now. McKinley would be well nigh as heavy a load to carry. Shall experience teach us no lessons? Twice already McKinley has trampled the Republican party in the dust, and shall we calmiy

provoke a third disaster?
"When the McKinley bill, so styled, was first made law, the country was swept by Democratic victory in protest Democratic victory almost unparalleled at that time by anything that had ever happened in past history. On the same issue of the McKinley tariff Cleveland laid Harrison to rest in 1802-Harrison, adding personal unpopularity to an unpopular platform and party record. Who but blind politicians, seeking no interest but their own, can wish for another trial now? The voters to-day clearly do not favor the McKinley scheme of excessive rotection any more than they did when they thundered their No! twice successively.

McKinley, unfortunately for himself, has the mere character of an extremist, and such men don't win before a conservative people. Henry Clay was such a candidate, and nobody will claim that McKinley compares with him in personal popularity. Yet the voters deliberately rejected Clay because expressly his position re-garding the tariff was far in advance of prudence and moderation. The same difficulty operated to keep Mr. Blaine from the Presidency. The balance of power is held by men of moderate notions, as all our elections demonstrate. The citizen who stands to-day upon the dividing line between the two great parties, but is rather disposed to give the Republicans another chance if promising a fair protective tariff (and people of that type must infallibly decide the electoral contest), will stiffen his sinews at once and take the hemocratic side as a tireless fighter against Republicanism if the party of Lincoln commits itself to a rampant and flerce crusade for a tariff partial to an exclusive class, as it would surely be regarded as doing by naming McKinley for President.

"I admit that McKinley is forging to the front, but that does not alarm me. History is repeating itself. Other candidates have set out with a great flourish of trumpets and gone down to crushing defeat.

"A nother thing that the voter will scowl upon dency. The balance of power is held by men of

with a great flourish of trumpets and gone down to crushing defeat.

"Another thing that the voter will scowl upon is the generally known fact that a prominent Tariff League' is making itself active by money and effort for McKinley's success. Our people would smash any individual found to be furthering his interests for the Presidency by money; why not do the same to corporations or leagues seeking the same each by the same means?

"The selection of McKinley would imply that the Republican party has gone tariff mad, with the strange hallucination that the nation, incensed at the free trade policy of Cleveland, wants to rush to the other extreme. In this madness there would be great danger for both the party and the country. Soher second thought will save us in time, and certainly McKinley will not be nominated this year. Personally I am very friendly to the Ohio statesman, but I am forced to take the facts as they are.

"Senator Cullom has great advantages in his

man, but I am forced to take the facts as they are.

"Senator Cullom has great advantages in his candidacy that become more manifest the more they are studied. First of all he has the support of Illinois, the State of Lincoin, which for a long time has not asked for anything, and in the present case asks on grounds deserving highest consideration. Mr. Cullom has been alingularly distinguished by his State. He has represented her in the House, has been her Governor, and is now serving his third term as Senator, elected the last time by 90,000 majority, which is equivalent to 200,000 in New York. His personality is peculiarly attractive, and on no account more so than that of his thorough Americanism. In his veins flows the blood of Col. Isaac Shelby, the hero of King's Mountain, the Southern Saratoga of the Revolution.

"I have watched his career in the Senate, and there lives no public man who has better justified a claim to the Chief Magistracy. He is one of the positive forces in legislation at Washington—a man sound, able, true, incorruptible independent, and couraceous, performing his duty and bursuing his convictions without ever thinking of artiful expediency or shrinking from consequences. When Congress adjourned last year, he boldly declared himself, through the press, for sound money, the freedom of Cuha. Protection to American industries, and the Monroe doctrine. He is no eleventh hour man. The present assession had hardly opened when he introduced his resolution to enact the Monroe doctrine into law, and he salvocated it with sentiments entirely consistent with the ones that thrilled the country when, a little later, President Cleveland peremptorily said to England. You shall!" after she had refused to arbitrate the Venezueian controversy under the Monroe doctrine. England, throughout her history of a thousand years, has never before suffered any nation to command her what she shall do, but she has obeyed Cleveland, to whom all honor for his course. But before Mr. Cleveland position.

"Mr. Blalne, wi

same direction with all the force that belonged to his position.

"Mr. Blaine, with singular foresight, suggested Mr. Culiom years ago as the man whom the Republicans should choose for their standard bearer, because he was 'close to the people.' This is true of Senator Culiom as it probably is of no other person in high official station. 'Uncle Shelby' would be a worthy successor of 'Uncle Abe' as a President from the State of filinois. He has been forty years in public life, yet a centleman who knows him intimately told me that if the Presidency were for sale at \$5,000 he would be unable to afford the luxury because he has not the price. It is said that Cullom looks like Lincoln; he is likewise honest as Lincoln was honest and poor as Lincoln was poor.

was poor.
"In 1802 Cullom might have been the nominee if he had listened to the siren voice of selfish ambition. Before the ballot was taken
which named Harrison, he was advised that
Illnois stood ready to give him her solid vote,

illinois stood ready to give him her solid vote. He replied:
"Thinois is instructed for Harrison, and I will not betray the trust."
"I am warmly interested in the candidacy of Senator Culion." said Col. Allen in conclusion. "and I know what strength there is back of it, both active and latent. The Republican people are not going to suffer the St. Louis Convention to force upon them the most ill-advised leadership of McKinley. The friends of Senator Culiom are perfectly content with the outlook, because the more they watch the progress of developments the more they are convinced that conditions in the Convention must ultimately adjust themselves so as to make indispensable the selection of such a man as he, not antagonized by any interest and not comprotagonized by any interest and not compro-sed by the operations of any bitter rivalries."

MARTIN'S HURRAH FOR M'KINLEY. The Ponnsylvania National Committeeman

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.-David Martin, the Pennsylvania member of the Republican National Committee and a delegate to the National Convention from the Fifth Congress district of this city, was asked to-day whether he had decided what stand he would take in the

"Yes," answered Mr. Martin, "I have decided to vote for Gov. McKinley.

"Do you mean," asked the reporter, "that you will vote for McKinley on the first ballot?" "Yes." said Mr. Martin, "on the first ballot and on every bailot, as long as he is a candidate. The Republicans of my district are overwhelmingly for McKinley. It gives the greatest Republican majority and it is the largest manufacturing district in the United States, and both the manufacturers and the workingmen are almost unanimously for McKinley. I should not fairly represent their views or wishes if I did not vote for him.

"You are a member of the National Committee, and as such you will have a vote in making up the roll for the temporary organization of the Convention. What will you do in that matter?"

"I shall vote in all contested cases for the en-The Republicans of my district are overwhelm

that matter?"
"I shall vore in all contested cases for the en-gellment of delogates who have been fairly and homestly elected."

RAINES LAW APPEAL. To Be Heard at Albany April 80-Some of

The Court of Appeals will hear arguments on April 30 on the appeal in the Raines Liquor Tax law case. The court will then take a recess for two weeks. Joseph H. Chorte will argue the appeal in behalf of the brewers who are behind Saloon Keeper Einsfeld, who brought it, and Attorney-General Hancock and Julius M. Mayer will appear for the Board of Excise, April 30 is the last day in office for Attorney Mayer, and he said yesterday that it was the re-

finement of cruelty which compelled him to de-

vote it to delivering his own official funeral ora-Special Deputy Excise Commissioner Hillard sent out his corps of special excise agents yes-terday to make investigation in the case of all the applications for liquor tax certificates that have been filed with him where the applicants are already engaged in the business. Applicants who propose to open new places will have to wait. Only a few applications have been filed for new places, and none of the old dives or dive

keepers are on the list. Many persons have been trying to get licenses from the old Excise Board for new places, going to all the bother for the right to sell for a few days on the assumption that when they go to Special Deputy Hilliard to get a certificate they will not have to present the consent of property owners in the neighborhood of their They have been informed that that

exemption applies to places that were regularly licensed on March 23, the day when the Raines bill became a law.

The old Excise Board is still kept very busy granting renewals for the two or three days which are to elapse before tax certificates can be obtained. They issued 100 licenses of this cert vesterday.

be obtained. They issued 100 licenses of this sort yesterday.

Two women arraigned before Recorder Goff, in the General Sessions yesterday, for violations of the Excise law had peculiar stories to tell. Mary Williamson, who keeps a small oyster saleon in West Third street, was arrested two weeks ago by Policeman McMullin of the East Fifth atreet station, who is known as the "farmer cop." She had been locked up for selling liquor without a license. She said that the "farmer cop" entered her owster saleon and bought a fry, cailed a boy, and sent him for a can of beer. She furnished a glass to the policeman and he drank the beer. Then he arrested her. The woman's lawyer said she had not violated any law, and asked for a speedy trial. The Recorder set the trial down for Wednesday.

The other case was that of Lizzie Daly of 225 West Forty-third street. She was arrested for violation of the Excise law on April 15 by Policeman Sullivan of the West Forty-seventh street station. She declared that she had already been punished for this offence. She said she pleaded guilty in the Special Sessions and was sentenced to five days imprisonment in the Tombs. She said there must be some mistake. The Recorder assigned a lawyer to make an investigation and report to him to-day.

The Elizabeth street police caught Daniel Sullivan and Henry Lynch, two of ex-Assemblyman Callahan's bartenders, selling beer without the legal sandwich shortly after 12 o'clock Sunday night, and arrested them. They were held for trial in \$1.000 ball each in Centre street court yesterday. Lynch was arrested on a similar charge the previous Sunday, but the Grand Jury failed to indict him.

Thomas Zilbner, a bartender in a saloon at 549 Pearl street, was arrested on Sunday by Policemen Kelly and O'Connor of the Oak street station, for violating the Excise law. The policemen when they asked for beer were toid they must buy a sandwich. They did so and wore served with the beer. Zilbner was then placed under arrest, and despite his lawyer's claim that the sand en arraigned before Recorder Goff,

trial.

The Kings County Grand Jury has dismissed the complaints against twenty-seven saloon-keepers who were charged with violating the Raines Excise law.

WURSTER'S VISIT TO PLATT.

An Ingenuous Explanation that It Concerns Beds and Not Patronage at All.

If there is any Republican delegate in the State who has not secured suitable accommodations at St. Louis, all that he has now to do is to apply to ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, Mayor Wurster in explaining yesterday his visit of Sunday night to Mr. Platt put it thus:

The Mayor said that the object of his visit was to see It suitable accommodations had been secured for the Brooklyn delegates to St. Louis. At a meeting of the national delegates from Kings county ten days ago, the Mayer said that he was appointed a committee to look after the matter of accommodations. Understanding that the State leaders had secured

sufficient rooms in the Southern Hotel, at St. Louis, for the entire delegation from New York State, he called upon Mr. Platt last night to make certain that

called upon Mr. Platt last night to make certain that such was the case. He found that accommodations had been provided for all the New York State delegates, including those from this city. That was all there was in his viait to Mr. Platt.

Mr. Platt will be at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis. His apartments were secured by State Librarian Dwight A. Lawrence of Albany, who at the same time secured apartments for Mr. Depew, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Lauterbach. But now that Mayor Wurster has said that his visit to Mr. Platt on Sunday night was marely for the Depew, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Lauterbach. But now that Mayor Wurster has said that his visit to Mr. Platt on Sunday night was merely for the purpose of ascertaining if suitable accommodations had been secured for the Brooklyn delegates. Mr. Lawrence seems to have lost his job. Mr. Lawrence since 1870 has engaged accommodations at National Conventions for the New York State delegates, and during all that time Brooklyn has been a part of New York. Evidently, though, from what Mayor Wurster says, Mr. Platt is to take it unon himself to see that the Brooklynites have fine headquarters.

The Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night who were aware of Mayor Wurster's visit and his purpose, said that Mr. Platt had no time to tother with the bed and board of the Brooklynites, but that he was sincerely interested in ascertaining if Mayor Wurster was to "divyy" equally the patronage under the prosper of Brooklyn Bridge hill between the warring ested in ascertaining if Mayor Wurster was to "divvy" equally the patronage under the proposed Brooklyn Bridge bill between the warring factions in Kinga county. The Worth-Buttling factions in Kinga county. The Worth-Buttling factions and the Worth-Buttling factions are no better than Schieten's. But they are considered savages. If the bill is killed at Albany it will be an evidence, according to Republicans familiar with the purpose of Mayor Wurster's visit, that Mr. Plat had no time to discuss the bed and board of the Brooklynites with the Mayor.

HARMONY HUNT IN BROOKLYN. Peace Sought For but Not Found by Worth

The efforts which have been in progress for a week or more to harmonize the warring Repub-lican factions in Brooklyn were resumed yesterday, but no satisfactory progress was made, and the strife will probably be continued. It is unthe strife will probably be continued. It is understood that without harmony the bills at Albany for the reorganization of the Charities Deuartment and the Board of Bridge Trustees will
continue to be held up until the Legislature has
adjourned. They place the appointing power in
the hands of Mayor Wurster, and the Worth
men refuse to accept this arrangement, notwithstanding the promises of the Mayor that he will
give them a fair slice of the patronage.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

o Laborers Run Down on the New Haven Railway Near West Farms,

A north bound-passenger train of the New ork, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. drawn by engine 175, ran down two men who were walking on the railroad tracks near West Farms at 10 o'clock last night.

Both men were thrown to the side of the track. One of them was killed and the other njured so seriously that he is not expected to

Ten minutes after the men were run down the Ten minutes after the men were run down the engineer of a south-bound milk train saw by the glare of the headlight the two hodies lying in the roadbed. He stopped the train, and finding that one of the men was breathing, lifted him to the caboose and brought him to the Willia avenue station, from where he was sent to the Harlem Hospital. The West Chester police took charge of the body of the dead man. There was nothing about the persons of the men to tilenify them. They were poorly dressed, and evidently laborers. The man who was killed was about 40 years old. The injured man is 25 years of age.

West Chester Civil Court Open. The West Chester Civil Court was open for the first time yesterday in the Town Hall. It is officially known as the Twelfth Judicial Court. Civil Justice Richard Arnold opened the new court, and he was kent busy during the entire

Northern Pacific Foreclosure Suit. Milwarker, April 27. Judge Jenkins, in the United States Court, heard arguments to-day on the application for a decree of sale of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were,

M .- 0:20, 70 East Forty-moth street, Freder-A. M.—0:30, 70 East Forty-inite street, Frederick Hiockenneyer, damage \$50, 0:57, 13 hayard street, Meyer Hauman, damage \$300; 11:10, 180 West Pifty slinth street, no damage, 11:53, 423 Sight avenue, Boniface Bergiman, damage \$75, P. M.—4:40, 370 East beventy-state street, 4ugust Pfanner and others, damage \$400, 4:30, 786 Fifth avenue, F. J. Bernham, no damage.

Morgan & Brother, storage warehouse, 239, 234, 236
West 47th at. Separate rooms for farniture, planoabaggage, &c. hooling, packing, and shipping. Panda
wans for moving, city or country. Telephone 119 dc.
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A SMALL HARRISON BOOM. Something New. DEVISED TO STEM THE TIDE OF

M'RINLEYISM. Quay Busy Planning a Combination Against the Man from Ohio-McKinley's Opposi-tion at Home-Speaker Reed's Campaign Is Injured by His " Do-nothing" Polley,

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- A Republican Conressman appeared at the Capitol to-day wear ing a Harrison button. He was seen it erence with Senator Quay later in the day. and the report was at once put in circulation that the anti-McKinley managers have de-cided to take up the ex-President as a candidate, in order to let the wind out of the Mo-Kinley boom. Inquiry developed the fact that well-known anti-McKinley men are urging upon the leaders the advisability of concentrating the anti-McKinley strength on Harri on as the only man who can now prevent Mo-

Kinley's nomination. For some reason Senator Quay, who will control the Pennsylvania vote in the St. Louis Convention more absolutely than any other political manager will control the vote of his State, is bitterly opposed to McKinley, not only as a Presidential candidate, but as a Resublican, a politician, and a man. Mr. Quay is still posing as a candidate himself, although ne is busy several hours each day conferring with members of Congress and other Repub licans as to how a combination can be made after McKinley's nomination shall have been lemonstrated to be impossible.

Col. A. L. Conger of Ohio, ex-Chairman of the Republican Committee of that State, who was here a week ago, returned to-day and had a long talk with Senator Quay. Col. Conger is known to be a strong anti-McKinley man but he does not endorse the statements so widely made that McKinley will fail to get the solid vote of Ohio on the first ballot. In his estimate of the strength of the various candidates which he sent out last night, Joe Manley gives to McKinley only 38 of the 46 votes of the State, but Col. Conger thinks there is no doubt that he will get them all, at least for a ballot or two. He says it is per-fectly true that there are many men on the delegation who are anti-McKinley men and known to be such, and he thinks they may be ready to break if McKinley is not nominated on the second or third ballot. But they will be oyal to start with, he says, and ought to be so counted in all estimates as to how the Ohto delegates will stand when the Convention

Col. Conger is one of those Republicans who think that Harrison is the only man with whom the combination can defeat McKinley. and in his talk with Senator Quay this after-

whom the combination can defeat McKinley, and in his talk with Senator Quay this afternoon he urged upon him the wisdom of considering illarrison as a candidate.

Mr. Quay, however, is still more antagonistic to Harrison than to McKinley, and it is understood that he looked with little favor upon the movement to make Harrison a candidate in spite of himself.

At present the anti-McKinley managers are looking to Illinois to stop the rush of McKinleyism, and they are confident that at Vednesday's Convention it will be demonstrated that the McKinley sentiment does not dominate Illinois, as has been represented. Although they do not admit this, the anti-McKinley men are looking to Indiana for encouragement. While it is true that they do not believe Harrison is a candidate, or intends to be, they have assurances that his friends will attempt to carry the Convention for a declaration in favor of his candidacy, and to send delegates to St. Louis instructed for him. One of the anti-McKinley managers said to day that if their plans worked successfully in Illinois, and if their hopes are realized in Indiana, the McKinley boom will go to pieces ar rapidly as it was created.

There is evidently semething the matter with Tom Reed's campaign, although notony in Washington appears to know just what the trouble is. Even Joe Manley, in his rosy estimate of the Maine candidate's strength sent out every Sunday night, is unable to show any growing strength for him. The conterpness

trouble is, Even Joe Maniey, in his rosy estimate of the Maine candidate's strength sent out every Sunday night, is unable to show any growing strength for him. The conterences that take place at the Capitol almost hours is for the purpose of figuring out some way of so concentrating the anti-McKiniey vote that the Ohlo man will not be nominated on the first ballot, seem to leave Reed out of it. Allison, it is estimated, can get a large share of Western votes that could otherwise go to McKinley, and so could Harrison, if he were a candidate. Cullom, it is shown, can divide the Illinois delegation with McKinley, and Quay can keep the vote of Penisylvania from him, None of the politiciars, however, claim for Mr. Reed anything but New England and some of the Southern delegates, and these are so shifting and uncertain as not to be relied upon to any great extent.

One great trouble with the Reed campaign appears to be that the Republicans in the House of Representatives who were expected to form the nucleus of the great Reed yote that would sweep the Convention, are either lukewarm in his behalf or absolutely antagonistic. The chairmen of the leading committees and 18 blentenants on the floor have done and are doing nothine in his behalf. Cannon, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, were so overwhelmed by it. McKinley and Cullom sentiment in Illinois that they simply laid down their hands. Hender on, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, on the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Foreign Affairs, were so overwhelmed by the McKinley and Cullom senthnent in Illinos that they simply laid down their hands. Henderon, the Chairman of the Judichary Committee, was Allison's spokesman, and so it goes down the list. All these men admit that there is no Reed sentiment in their States, but that it is all for McKinley. Among the great numbers of Republicans in the House who are not prominent in its organization there is a feeling of dissatisfaction with Mr. Reed because he stood like a rock against all praposed legislation of a general character, especially that carrying appropriations with it. His do nothing policy that was expected to make fri ads for him this Presidential fight has apparently created only enemies, and scores of members who, live months ago, were endorsing and applauding Reed are now bitterly criticising him.

"McKinicy will probably canture the Convention in California," remarked Senator Ferkins to-day. The latest advices I have received from home," he added, "are to the effect that the McKinley boom is sweeping over the State at a furious rate, and although an attempt may be made to prevent the delegates to St. Louis from being instructed, it looks now as though the McKinley people will insist upon giving them instructions. Last winter, when I was at home, the sentiment in California appeared to be about caually divided between Reed, McKinley, and Allison Recently Reed has lost ground, and McKinley seems to have the call with a majority of our people. Allison is stronger than Reed, but all the information I stronger than Reed,

BLACKBURN DOESN'T HEDGE. The Kentucky Senator Is Tied to the 16 to 1 Theory.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Senator Blackburn to-day made the following statement:
"My attention is being daily called to statements made in the newspapers all over the country of compromises either agreed to or pending between the gold standard advocates and those who think with me in Kentucky

and those who think with me in Kentucky. These misrepresentations are so numerous and come from so many different quarters that I desire to answer once for all.

"No compromise or adjustment has ever been offered from the gold men to me. I surely have never suggested one to them. I never saw my way clear to compromise a principle, and in this case I have no desire to make the experiment. In the coming State Convention in Kentucky the issue between the gold monometallists and my people will be definitely and finally settled if my counsels shall prevail. With me there is no middle grounds. if my counseis shall prevail. With mo there is no middle grounds.

"I sincerely hope that the Democratic Conven-tion in Kentucky will send a delegation to Chi-cago piedged to restore silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. This is far more important than any per-sonal ambition of my own."

TILLMAN'S THREATENED BOLT. Senator Irby Says His Colleague Will

Have No Following. WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Senator Irby, who has just returned from a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee of South Carolina, of which he is Chairman, declared today that Senator Tillman does not represent the day that Senator Tillman does not represent the sentiment of Democrats of that State when he threatens to bolt the Chicago Convention.

"I speat considerable time among the representative Democrats of the State," he said today, "and I know that the rank and file are not with Tillman on his proposition to bolt. They believe in settling the differences that exist within the party lines. I do not believe one Hemocrat out of one hundred in South Carolina will follow him if he should insist upon his present determination."

Hood's Once tried become the favor-ite cathartic and family medi-cine. They win favor every-where and sales are rapidly in-creasing. Be sure to get Hood's. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Once tried become the favor-

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Business Suits AT 7.50

Up to date pattern,
Pure wool fabrics,
B or 4 Button Sacks.
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trade. If you need a
Suit try

Brill Brothers

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723 Chambers St.

THE WINTON BICYCLE HAS BUT SIX PIECES IN CRANK-HANGER, SPROCKET, AXLE, AND CRANKS.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL Reported to the Senate with an Increase

BALLARD RUBBER CO.

of Over \$2,000,000 WASHINGTON, April 27.- The Senate Com mittee on Commerce to-day completed the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and it was reported to the Senate. The committee struck out and reduced appropriations aggre gating \$631,858, and increased or inserted items aggregating \$2,001,600, making a net to crease of \$2,029,832, the bill now carrying a

The improvements placed under the contract system were increased, net, by \$8,504,-403, leaving the total of this form of Habili ties to be provided for by future appropriations at \$60,225,613. Among the new items

Block Island harbor, Rhode Island, \$5,000; Yellow Mill Pond, Connecticut, channel 12 feet deep and 200 feet wide, \$10,000; Greenwich harbor. Connecticut, \$6,000: improving deep channel at Baltimore to 30 feet, \$400,-000; deep water harbor at Santa Montes, Cal. \$100,000, with a provision for a continuous contract aggregating \$2,008,000, and provided that prior to the expenditure of any of this money the Southern Pacific Railroad Company shall file with the Secretary of War an agreement that any railroad company may share in the use of the pier new constructed on the site of this harbor and the approaches thereto, situated westerly of the easterly entrance to the Santa Monica tunnel, upon paying its proportion of the maintenance of the same, such proportion in case of disagreement to be determined by the Secretary of War.

Columbia River, Oregon, and Washington—Constructing and equipping boat railway at The Dalles, \$100,000, with a continuing contract limited to \$2,004,407.

Puget Sound—Dredging Salmon Bay and enlarging the waterway into a ship canal, \$100,000, with continuing contract limited to \$2,000,000. \$100,000, with a provision for a continuous

\$1,400,000, with continuing contract limited to \$1,400,000.

Many additional preliminary surveys are ordered, chief among them being the triangular area between Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, and Red Hook and Buttermilk channels, New York, with a view to making one continuous channel with a minimum denth of thirty feet at mean low water for a width of 1,000 feet; also for a continuous channel with a minimum depth of thirty-five feet at mean low water for a width of 1,200 feet; also the channel between the Battery and Governor's Island, with a view to; making a channel continuous with Ruttermilk Channel thirty feet in depth and 1,200 feet in width. Among the principal increases are:

Bay Ridge, Red Hook, and Buttermilk channels. New York, \$60,000 to \$200,000, the contract limit being correspondingly curtailed.

The general provisions of the bill governing the construction of the public works provide that the Secretary of War shall not obligate the Government to pay in any one fiscal year

Sailed 59,000 Miles. WASHINGTON, April 27. After almost continuous journeying for nearly four years, the cruiser Newark dropped anchor in Hampton Roads this morning. She has just completed a voyage of more than 6,000 miles from Montevideo, Uruguay. Leaving Norfolk on July 17, 1892, the Newark visited Spain, France, Italy, 1802, the Newark visited Spain, France, Italy, Morocco, Sicily, the Ionian Isles, Turkey in Asia, the Canaries, the West Indies, Canada, Barbadoes, Argentina, Brazil, Urugnay, Cap Town, South Africa, St. Helena, and other places. During this period of service she has travelled 42:080 mantical knots, or more than

travelled 49,880 haliteat knots, or more than 50,000 statute miles.

Despite her long exposure, the Newark is said to be in good condition, and it is probable that she will not be obliged to go out of commission, or even to be placed in dry dock.

ENGINEER OFFICERS NEEDED. Recalled to Assist in Planning Seacons: Fortifications,

WASHINGTON, April 27.-Col. William Ludlow, U. S. A., until recently military attaché of the United States Empassy in London, and who reached New York from Southampton Saturday, in obedience to orders to return home, reday, in obedience to orders to return home, reported at the War Department this morning and was told that he had been assigned to duty as engineer of the lighthouse district, with headquarters at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, Col, Ludlow will go there immediately. His recall was rendered necessary by the prospective passage of the bill giving increased appropriations for fortifications. All engineer officers are needed to assist in the preparation of plans, &c., and those on special service have been recalled to their regular duties.

A PREMIUM FOR THE CRAMPS. The Battle Ship Massachusetts Wins \$125,000 for Her Builders.

WASHINGTON, April 27.- The official computation of the speed made by the battle ship Massachusetts in the trial tripon Saturday gives this morning from Commodors Dewey, President of the Trial Board. As a result the builders of the Massachusetts, the Cramps of Philadelphia, will get a premium of \$125,000 for each quarter knot in excess of the contract requirement of lifteen knots. The time made by the Imitiana on her official trial was 15,01 knots.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 27. These army and navy orders have been issued:

Special order relating to Cot. John W. Barriger, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, and Major Charles A. Woodrant, Commissary of Subsistence, is revoked.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Subsistence Department are ordered: Leut. Cot. Thomas Wilson, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, in addition to his present duties, will report to the commanding General, Department of the East, on May 8 for temporary duty as Chief Commissary of fast department, to relieve Cot. John W. Barriger, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, who will then proceed with the metternest of his accounts and for that purpose will remain on duty in the office Gity. Major Charles A. Woodraff, Commissary of Subsistence, will be relieved from duty in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence and will proceed to Governor's Island and report to the commanding General, Department of Subsistence and will proceed to duty to relieve Lieut. Cot. Thomas Wilson, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence and will proceed to duty to relieve Lieut. Cot. Thomas Wilson, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence.

Leave granted to First Lieut, Edward P. Lawon, navy orders have been issued: tence.
Leave granted to First Licut. Edward P. Lawton,
Nineteenth Infantry, is extended two months.
Major Robert H. White, surgeon, is detailed as a
member of the Examinating board convened at the
Presidio of Sam Francisco, vice Licut. Col. Johnson V. D. Middleton, deputy surgeon-General, relieved. lieved.
First Lieut. John Little, Fourteenth Infantry, with proceed to San Antonio and report to the commanding General, Department of fexas, for dury. Ensign G. W. Kilne and Assistant Surgeon E. M. Shipp have been ordered to examination for promotion.

motion.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. S. Carpenter is ordered as assistant to the Uniof of the flureau of Supplies and accounts.

GORMAN IS FOR ECONOMY.

OPPOSED TO STRENGTHENING OUR

The Naval Appropriation Bill Calls for the Expenditure of Sile,000,000 Armor Plate Contracts Attacked - Retired Naval Officers' Right to Work Questioned. WASHINGTON, April 27,-The Naval Appropriation bill occupied the attention of the Sen-ate throughout to-day's session. It appropriates between \$31,000,000 and \$32,000,000. The unimportant amendments of the committee were all agreed to, while those affecting the increase of the navy were reserved for the present.

Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) moved to increase the appropriation for "reserve guns for auxiliary cruisers" from \$250,000 to \$400,000. The amendment gave rise to a debate in which Mr. Gorman commented upon the suspension of gun-making at the Washington Navy Yard, and said that the prior activity there had been stimulated by the war feeling got up at that time, while the suspension of the work was due to the fact that the manufacturers of steel tubes and steel jackets had failed to furnish them according to contract. He did not share, he said, in the feeling that there should be any great baste in preparing for war. If the Treasury was in a proper condition he would favor the appropriation But he submitted that it was unwise at this time to appropriate a large amount on account of guns and follow it up with twenty millions for

"What is the condition of the Treasury?" Mr Stewart (Pop., Nev.) asked.

"I will get to that point a little later to-day or to-morrow," Mr. Gorman replied. "There is \$280,000,000 of cash balance in the Treasury now," said Mr. Stewart.

"There is also a very large amount of silver stored there," Mr. Gorman suggested. "I am not talking about sliver, but about the cash balance in the Treasury," Mr. Stewart per-

cash balance in the Treasury," Mr. Stewart persisted.

After further discussion Mr. Quay's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) offered an amendment prohibiting retired officers of the navy or marine corps from taking employment with any person or company furnishing mival supplies or war material to the Government, the prohibition not to take effect till July, 1897.

Mr. Chandler stated that when the Committee on Naval Affairs was inquiring into the supplies furnished by the Carnegie company and by the litelihem works, the two naval officers there were sent for, and, when they came before the committee, it turned out that they were officers on the retired list, who were in the employment of those contractors.

cers on the retired list, who were in the employment of those contractors.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) made an argument in
favor of the right of retired naval officers to
seek and to accept employment for the maintenance of their families—and to seek it where
their experience and education would make
their services valuable.

Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.), a member of the
Naval Affairs (Ommittee, advocated the
amendment. The two companies, he said, have
formed a trust and propose to rob the Government because there is a law requiring American
armor to be used on these ships. Therefore
they are in a position to charge us \$600 a ton
for the same armor that they supply to Russia
at \$300 a ton.

Mr. Gorman reviewed the history of the con-

they are in a position to charge us \$600 a ton for the same armor that they supply to Russia at \$300 a ton.

Mr. Gorman reviewed the history of the contract with the Carnegies, and said that it was made on Nov. 20, 1880, by the then Secretary of the Navy (Mr. Tracy) on precisely the same terms as the prior contract had been made by Mr. Whitney with the Bethlehem company. The terms of these contracts, he said, had been considered as low, as reasonable, and as much to the interest of the Government as any contracts ever made. And Congress justified them. As to the statement that armor was furnished to Russia at \$300 a ton, he stated that the Bethlehem company, finding that it had not work enough to keep all its machinery in operation, had made a contract with Russia at a loss, and that the armor supplied to Russia had proved to be so superior that a further supply had been ordered at prices about the same as the United States Government was paying. By that one single act, Mr. Gorman added, the United States had been able to ship large quantities of such armor and other products of American furnaces abroad, until now it looked for the first time in the history of the country as if the United States would compete with England by sending steel blooms from this country to London and Liverpool.

After further discussion and without action on the ponding amendment the Senate at 5 P. M. adjourned until to-morrow.

services in the Confederate army was involuntary, or which ended at least ninety days before the close of the war. In the discussion which followed Mr. Miles

(Dem., Md.) read a letter from Pension Comissioner Lochren, in which he designated this

construed liberally in the interest of the claimant, and in no case shall the claimant be required to furnish a measure of proof that excludes all reasonable doubt, but shall be required to furnish a measure of proof that excludes all reasonable doubt, but shall be required only to establish his claim by a fair prepoiderance of proof."

The amendment was agreed to.
The period provided for the consideration of the bill under the order expired when only two of the seventeen sections of the bill had been read. It was then reported to the House by Mr. Pavne. By a vote of 113 to 14 the bill was ordered to be charassed and read a third time. By the terms of the rule, the vote on the passage of the bill will be taken to morrow, immediately after the reading of the journal.

At 4:40 the House adjourned until to-morrow.

LAWS WITHOUT APPROVAL.

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill Not Signed by the President. WASHINGTON, April 27.-The President, as was expected, has let the Agricultural Appropriation bill become a law without his signature, presumably because it thwarted Secre-

Four other bills also have become laws with-Four other bills also have become laws with-out approval. These are the acts granting a pension of \$100 a month to Joseph A. Cooper, late Brigadier-General, U. S. A.: granting to railroad companies in Indian Territory ad-ditional power to secure depts grounds; grant-ing a pension to Martha Brooks of Nebraska, and an increase of pension of Mary B. Houk of Tennessee, widow of ex-Congressman Leonidas Houk.

tary Morton's purpose to abolish the seed dis-

Bishop O'Gorman Goes to Sloux Fails, WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Bishop O'Gorman left Washington vesterday to take up his residence in his new field of labor, Sloux Falls. Although the successor of Rishop O'Gorman as professor of sacred listory in the Catholic University has not been announced officially, it anderstood that the Rev. Dr. Laughlin, chancellor of the archdicess of Philadelphia, will temporarily supply the vacancy.

The Battle Ship Oregon in Dry Dock. the vessel a record of 10,270 knots according to a telegram received at the Navy Department Oregon was placed in the Hunter's Point dry dock last night. The Oregon will have a thorough overhauling preparatory to her official trial trip on May 15.

The famous Leroux lewels, which were confis-ated by the Government, will be sold to-marrow y the United States Marshal in Brooklyn. They are been appraised at \$12,000. have been appraised at \$12,000.

Justice Van Wyck of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has denied the application for an injunction to compel City Works Commissioner Wills to relistate influence employees of the department whom he dismissed two menths ago.

City Works Commissioner Wills of Brooklyn is negotiating with the United States have analysing the for the transfer to the Government of the lower part of Little street. In exchange for the property he Government is willing to spend \$117,000 in tredging and witening the Wallabout channel, which would be of great advantage to the Wallabout Market.

The hawking, coughing and choking of

Bronchitis vanishes if Booth's " Hyomel !

Pocket Inhaler Outfit, the Australian 'Dry-Air' treatment, is used conscientiously. All diseases of the throat, it "CURES BY INHALATION."

"WHYS" FOR WOMEN.

by household and other cares which break down their health and strength ?

Why will they suffer from weak, miserable feelings, when there is a way to prevent this anffering?

Why will they wear sad, despondent looks and have pale, sallow complexions when they might look happy and attractive?

Why will they neglect to build up their health and strength when they can readily do so with the help of that great restorer and strengthener, Duffy's pure malt whiskey?

Why will they fail to get the benefit of this pure, invigorating stimulant when they feel weak and low-spirited? Women should remember that it is a pure stimulant which physicians highly recommend. It makes pure blood it anickens the atempation, beightens the eyes, and adds a zest to life which nothing else can produce. It is sold by all reliable grocers and druggists, and no woman who values her health should ever be without it. - Adv.

A.B. C. THE Oatmeal

THE ONLY PATENTED

STEAM.COOKED FOOD

BRIDGE TRUSTEES TO GO. O'Grady's Reorganization Bill Passes in

Armany April 27 .- Mr. O'Grady's bill legts. lating out of office the present trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge passed the Assembly to-night by a vote of 82 to 26. It provides for a new Board of Trustees, to consist of the Mayors and Comptrollers of New York and Brooklyn, one other person to be appointed by the Mayor of New York, and two other persons to be appointed by the Mayor of Brooklyn. Each of the three appointed trustees is to receive \$3,000 One of them is to be chosen President and receive \$2,000 additional. One is to be chosen Treasurer and receive \$1,000 additional. The new trustees are to take office on June 1. They are empowered to appoint a Secretary in place of the incumbent, and such other officers and subordinates as may be necessary.

The amended Albany Police bill was returned to the Assembly to-night with the disapproval of Mayor Thacher. Capt. Davidson, who is the only member of the force not legislated out by the bill, and who is to be made Chief of Police with a casting vote in case of a deadlock in the Police Board, has signed a protest against the enactment of the bill, which has been forwarded to Gov. Morton.

The hurry and bustle incident to the closing days of the Legislature was exemplified to-night at the session of the Senate. Lieut.-Gov. Saxton was in the chair. The bill of Senator Wieman, relative to the

inspection of public buildings in Brooklyn, was repassed after Mayor Wurster's veto was recelved and read. Senator Brown moved to reconsider the vote Senator brown moved to reconsider the vote by which his bill reducing the fees of County Treasurers and giving Surrogates' clerks \$1 fees in collateral inheritance tax cases was passed. Senator Brown said that there was a printer's

England by sending steel blooms from this country to London and Liverpeel.

After further discussion and without action on the ponding amendment the Senate at 5 P. M. adjourned until to-morrow.

IN THE HOUSE.

The Pension Bill is to Be Rushed Through by the Majority To-day.

Washington, April 27.—In the House the Pension bill being further considered, Mr. Connolly (Rep., Ill.) offered an amendment to the first section of it, which would limit the granting of pensions to ex-Confederates whose services in the Confederate army was involunsed.

England by sending steel blooms from this country to London and Liverpeel.

Senator Brown said that there was a printer's mistake.

In the bill discovered that the mistake mistake with the first section of the Senator Senator Conton never the bill which had passed this evening. Senator the bill of Mr. Horton, revising the law relating to the insance, came up in order of third reading. Senator Cantor moved the recommittation the bill to the Finance Committee, saying that the measure, by an Assembly amendment, legislated out of office the managers of all the State assylums and allows the granting of pensions to ex-Confederates whose services in the Confederate army was involun-

The motion to recommit was defeated—27 to 12. The bill was then laid aside temporarily.

BILLS PASSED SENATE. tor Cantor's authorizing Mayors to give perbrations. Senator Ferd's, relative to the distribution of cadamissioner Lochren, in which he designated this class of soldiers as "gaivanized rebels." The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia) offered an amendment providing that hereafter, "in the administration of the Pension Bureau, all laws shall be construed liberally in the interest of the Survey and lateral inneritance tax cases and giving surveys in collected inneritance tax cases and giving surveys are collected inneritance tax cases and giving surveys are collected inneritance tax cases and giving surveys are collected. Surrogates clerks \$1 fees for each of such cases re-ported.
Mr. Offrady's, legalizing the appointments and pro-motions in the lockbester Fire Department.
Senator U. A. Pavis's, regulating the commitment of

Mr. Circaly's legalizing the appointments and promotions in the Rochecter Fire Legatiment.

Schator: A. Lies's regulating the commitment of poor personnel in the Frie country amisonase.

Mr. Howevel's authorizing hoardsof Supervisors to appoint commissioners of equalization on taxation.

A. L. Wilson's authorizing the acquirement of inverty for dook improvements in New York city between East Flighteenth street and East Twenty-third area on the Fast River.

Mr. Netter's providing for the improvement of its and Park New York city.

Mr. Eddruke's the annual Canal Appropriation and Ext. Levy bill.

Mr. Huit's providing for a bridge over the Port Morris branch of the New York and Harlem Railroad on itrock avenue. New York city.

Senator Wray's incorporating the American Title' Insurance Company.

Mr. Zimmerman's providing for a State reservation on the St. Lawrence River.

Mr. Winne's the Meyor Escheat bill.

Mr. Newman's, the Sadler Claim bill.

Mr. Newman's, the Sadler Claim bill.

Mr. Newman's, the Sadler Claim bill.

Mr. Nivon's aucending generally the domestic commerce law.

Senator Sethert's, providing for the publication of

merce law.
Senator Seibert's, providing for the publication of tax rolls in Buffalo.
Senator Lexow's, providing a water supply for Senator Leaves, New York, Mr. Hondy's, amending the Syracuse charter relative to the Fire Department regarding the pension fund. Senator Mulinus's, the revision of the State finance law.
Senator Parsons's, legalizing appointments and promotions in the Rochester Police Departments.
Mr. Van Keuren's, relative to the City Court of

Kingston.
Mr. O'Grady's, making appointments in the law de-partment of liochester confidential, and thus exempt partment of his hester confidential, and thus exempt from cloth service law.

From cloth service law.

Mr. Hills the Brock Wiener Buffalo claim bill.

Mr. Hills, the Brock Wiener Buffalo claim bill.

Senator Page's, authorizing compulsory references

in the City Court of New York.

Mr. Austin's, incorporating the Inter-State Mortgage

Debenture Company.

Mr. Wells a, providing for a taxable transfer clerk in
Ohomizage county. Mr. C. J. Clark's, authorizing Watertown to borrow

Mr. C. J. Clark & automatically money to pay unaccured debris.

Mr. C. J. Clark & logalizing the special election in Antwerp on the Town Hall question.

Mr. J. Clark & authorizing Hornelisville to pay exclass moneys to 81 James's Mercy Hospital.

Mr. Holobie's, the Gove Brothers Caim Bill.

Mr. Newart's, the Mount Vernon Water hill.

Mr. Ilvingsron's, the Mary Mecoure Escheat bill.

Mr. Weldo's providing for the opening of Avenue U. Brooksyn. fr. Welde's providing for the Brooking. B20,000 for the Brooking of the Chyuga and Semesa Canal. Senator Lawy's, appropriating 5:47 to pay for a strate doctor, probabilities and the B47 to pay for a strate doctor, probabiliting railroads on Stanhope dr. Hughes's, probabiling railroads on Stanhope

ASSEMBLY. Mr. C. Smith's, authorizing Huffalo to tasse \$500,000 honds for additional schools.

Mr. Warshaf's, authorizing commitments in Brooklyn to the Wayside Home.

Mr. Mattescu's, amending generally the Consolidated School law.

Mr. A. C. Wilson's, authorizing New York city to acquire land for the improvement of the water front between East Eighteenth and East Twenty-third streets. streets.

Mr. Finn's, authorizing the Chief of the New York city Fire Department and the Beard of Fire Commissioners to compel buildings to be equipped in celtars with pipes for the extinguishment of fires.

Wurster's Veto Boesn't Go at Albany. ALBANY, April 27.- The Mayor of Brooklyn returned with his disapproval the bill of Senator Wieman extending the term of the Inspector of Hulldings of Brookiyn. The bill was again passed by the House,

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Samuel Humenthal died at Beilevue Hospital yesterday of poisoning by merphine taken on Sunday with sufeidal intent.

The resale of the franchise for railroads in the Twenty-third and Twenty fourth wards was adjourned for another week by Comptrolle. Fitch restorday.

An autopsy made yesterday on the body of little Philippine Armaner showed that her death was due to natural causes and not to being detained too long in school.

Dennis tweeney, a laborer, 50 years old, died at Bennis Sweeney, a laborer, 55 years old, died at the Flower Hospital yesterday of injuries received at the Metropolitan Club hast Wednesday by an elevator car striking him Twenty unton stereotypers and electrotypers employed in Joseph J. Little s Co. s printing nonae in Astor place struck resterday in sympathy with the pressuen, and the arrive is likely to be further extended to day.

R. T. BOOTH,

R. T. Booth,

Separate of the Hudson River steamer Newburgh, who spent Sunday night to prayers, which turned to curee when he was finally interrupted, was taken to Hellevor on the boat's arrival in this city resterday morning. He is apparently a Russian Fols.

PARKHURST PULLS WIRES.

SECRETLY INCRING PARSONS AGAINST CONSOLIDATION.

About the Genter New York Bill, Upon Which Country Ministers Are Called Upon to Demand a Veto from Gov, Morton, Gov. Morton may have received a number of letters from elergymen in the interior of the State since last Thursday asking him to veto the Greater New York bill. They have probably been from persons who were more or less well meaning, but who had and could have no more interest in consolidation than they could have in Goff's salary grab, dead now a

influence was that induced them to THE SUN can probably enlighten him on the ast matter. The Rev. Dr. Parkhurss bas been pulling wires. The following circular was received yesterday by THE SUN. It was forwarded by a man who had received the through the mail: CONFIDENTIAL.

year. The Governor has probably wondered

at their imprdence in seeking to influence him

in such a matter, and wondered, too, what the

THE GREATER NEW YORK.

A PROTEST.

CITY VIGILANCE LEAGUE,
United Charities Huilding. Room 408,
105 East 222 Street, New York City.

We cannot and dare not alamdon the field
till the last cossible blow has been struck. The
final action of the Assembly yesterding drives
us from the Legislature to the Governor. The
Greater New York bill, although by a reduced
majority, has been urged, crowded, pounded
through the Assembly. Elequent protests
were made in the Assembly chamber by men
who exhorted their colleagues to show a decent respect to the voice of the people and not,
in the raw brutality of ruthless legislation,
commit the cities of New York and Brooklyn
to an unknown destiny against which, in the
persons of their respective Mayors, they had
unanimously protested. Consolidation may be
well and proper enough if properly done; but
we are nominally independent citizens, and we
want to know what consolidation is going to
mean to us before we are committed to it.

These two cities are not pleading to be comblued. Both of them are pleading, through
the Mayors, not to be combined, at least nos
till the details of such combination have been
worked out and made intelligible to us. Our
demand is certainly a reasonable one. The
Legislature has given, and can give, no reason
for choking down our throats a bill whose ultimate meaning and effect they do not and will
not explain to us. That is not legislation.
That is ruffinnism, and all the more ruffinnism;
for being perpetrated in halls devoted by the
State to the calm and rational balancing of
legislative considerations and the wise and
scruptious consulting of individual and municipal weal and interest. There has been hardly even the pretence of doing what will be beet
for New York and Brooklyn. That has not
been a feature in the case. No one claims that
it has, The Tammanyism that was defeated
here sixteen months ago, and the Plattism
that did not even raise its hands to help defeat
it has not been about the fresh impulse
that will come to our municipal life down here,
but about the way in which

one under the captaincy of the Tammany chief and the other maneuvred by the sachem from Tloga.

Our only hope now is in the Governor. It hardly seems possible that he can be deaf to so eloquent a situation. It is easy to understand how repugnant, under ordinary circumstances, it must be to a Governor to veto the action of his Legislature. But these are not ordinary circumstances. The act of the Legislature has not been one of legislation, but of spoilation. And not only that; the final passage of the bill has been in direct contravention of the Mayoralty disapproval—a device contrived no longer ago than our late Constitutional Convention for the express purpose of preventing Just; such legislative interference with local rights. So far, then, from its being distasteful to the Governor to veto the bill, is seems as though it would be to him an almost overpowering delight to do so, and that his only regret would be that he can veto it but once.

overpowering delight to do so, and this do only regret would be that he can veto it but once.

Our appeal to you, then, is that you will make as stiff a protest to the Governor against his affixing his signature to the bill as you know how. We are not pleading for ourselves. It makes little difference to our leave as a whole, or to its individual members, whether New York and Brooklyn are one city or two. Our fight is against the Legislature, and against the bosses who are converting individual citizens and entire communities into mere figureheads; who are stealthily transforming a representative democracy into an oligarchy, and who, in cold and cynical calculation, have passed a measure that is of no advantage to the State, that is an affront to the veto message of both the Mayors, and that contravenes the vote of forty out of fifty-four voting Assemblymen of New York and Brooklyn—and all because one man and his accomplices think that consolidation is going to afford them larger opportunities for political preferment and spoils.

We are sure you will patriotically appreciate the urgency of the situation-and use your utmost induence with the Governor, either in person, by telegram, or by letter, to persuade him that he owes it to himself as Governor, and ity pledged to safeguard and to foster, to protect us from this great wrong, and in a statestic of the state of the great wrong, and in a statestic of the state of the great wrong, and in a statestic of the state of the great wrong and in a statestic of the state of the great wrong and in a statestic of the state of the great wrong and in a statestic of the state of the great wrong and in a statestic of the great wrong and in to the list of the

In behalf of the Chairman.
Chairman.
Chairman.
G. A. DESNISON.
Secretary.

This circular, it will be noticed, is marked onfidential. Whether that is because of the falsehoods it contains is a question. All information concerning it was refused at the headquarters of the City Vigilance League. The young man there said: that's confidential, that circular is; you mustn's print that," and then he wanted to know who sent it to Ture Sun. It was learned that Parkhurst calied a meeting of the Executive or Campaign Committee of his league last Friday, the day after the Assembly passed the Greater New York bill, and he presented this letter for signature. It was signed, Money was appropriated to have it printed, and thousands of copies were sent all over the State. One was sent to every minister from Buffalo to Montauk Point, Copies were also sent to "independent politicians." The whole State was appealed to confidentially to jump up and how to oblige Parkhurst. How liberal the response has been is not known. that's confidential that circular is: you mustn's

NEEDLE FOUND BY X-RAYS. Photograph of the Patient's Hand Made in Presence of Several Hundred Doctors.

Dr. W. J. Morton showed some experiments 1 X-ray photography to several hundred physicians at the Academy of Medicine last night He photographed the hand of a woman, a patient of Dr. Joseph Saxe, and after seven minutes' exposure showed a needle alongside the bones of one of the fingers.

The presence of the needle had been suspected, but not ascertained. Then the doctors examined the bones of their own hands with the fluoroscope, and with the aid of a tungstate of calcium screen Ir. Morton showed his own inger bones to the whole house.

Two Brooklyn Firemen Overcome by

Two Brooklyn firemen, Michael Lynch and Ruben Hill, while directing streams of water on a fire in the cellar of Peck & Yates's paint shop, at 431 Redford avenue, last night, were overcome by smoke and were unconscious when they were carried out of the building. They were revived and taken home. The fire, which was caused by spontaneous combustion, did damage to the extent of \$2.000. A white cat belonging to a tenant on the first floor was rescued by fremen.

M. B. Hanford Found Dead in Bed BRIDGEPORT, April 27. - Morris B. Hanford of New York was found dead in his room at the Windsor Hotel here this morning. He reached this city last night, and when he retired he appeared to be all right. boath was due to internal troubles. A letter from J. A. Northwood of 258 West Fortieth street, found in his coat pecket, disclosed his identity. Hanford was about 60 years old.

Vice-Chancellor S a rens Sworn fa. Ex-Judge Frederick W. Stevens of Newark, the new Vice-Chanceller, was sworn into office esterday by Chancellor McGill in Jersey City. He was congratulated by the members of the bar and the laymen present. Vice-Chancellor Stevens will take up the work left unfinished by Vice-Chancellor Bird.

